

(5) *Depressor substances* (the depressor substances test may be omitted if it is performed on the streptomycin sulfate used in preparing the injection). Proceed as directed in § 436.35 of this chapter.

(6) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the undiluted solution.

[42 FR 21275, Apr. 26, 1977; 42 FR 37543, July 7, 1977, as amended at 46 FR 60568, Dec. 11, 1981; 50 FR 19919, May 13, 1985]

#### § 444.280 Tobramycin sulfate injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tobramycin sulfate injection is tobramycin solubilized with sulfuric acid in an aqueous solution containing one or more suitable buffers, chelating agents, and preservatives. Each milliliter contains tobramycin sulfate equivalent to either 10 milligrams or 40 milligrams of tobramycin. Its potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of tobramycin that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. Its pH is not less than 3.0 and not more than 6.5. The tobramycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 444.80(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The tobramycin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, identity, residue on ignition, and heavy metals.

(b) The batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The tobramycin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(b) The batch:

(1) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 40 vials if each milliliter contains 10 milligrams of tobramycin per milliliter, or a minimum of 12 vials if each milliliter contains the equivalent of 40 milligrams of tobramycin.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 436.106 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: If the immediate container is a single-dose vial, use a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe and remove all the withdrawable contents; or, if the labeling specifies the amount of potency in a given volume, remove an accurately measured representative portion from each container. Dilute this portion with sufficient distilled water to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. If the preparation is packaged in a prefilled syringe, eject the entire contents of the syringe and dilute with distilled water to obtain a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute the stock solution to the reference concentration of 2.5 micrograms of tobramycin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 436.32(a) of this chapter, using a solution containing 10 milligrams of tobramycin per milliliter.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the undiluted solution.

[40 FR 57798, Dec. 12, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 19919, May 13, 1985]

#### § 444.281 Sterile tobramycin sulfate.

The requirements for certification and the tests and methods of assay for sterile tobramycin sulfate packaged for dispensing are described in § 444.81a.

[44 FR 26072, May 4, 1979]

### Subpart D—Ophthalmic Dosage Forms

#### § 444.320 Gentamicin sulfate ophthalmic dosage forms.

##### § 444.320a Gentamicin sulfate ophthalmic solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality,*